

The Polynesian.

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HONOLULU, H. I., JANUARY 24, 1857.

No. 38

The Polynesian;

Published weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS, EDITOR.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES WILSON, JNO. F. COLBURN.
WILSON & COLBURN,
Ship Chandlery and General Commission Merchants,
LAHAINA, MAUI, S. I.
Successors to Bolles & Co., on the old Premises, 74-1

HENRY RHODES,
Importer of and Dealer in
BEER, WINES AND SPIRITS,
KARUNANU-STREET, NEAR THE POST OFFICE, 39-1

S. HOFFMEYER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Dealer in Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise, LAHAINA, MAUI, H. I. 18-1

C. A. & H. F. POOR,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands.

ALDRICH & BISHOP,
Importers & Dealers in General Merchandise,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.
Island Produce bought and sold. Agents for the sale of the products of the Liberian Plantation. 3-1

CASTLE & COOK,
Importers & Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in General Merchandise.
Agents for Jay's Medicines.
18-1

ROBERT C. JANION,
Merchant and Commission Agent,
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. 35-1

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents & Ship Chandlery,
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. 35-1

J. C. SPALDING,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & IMPORTER,
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.
WANTED—Bills of Exchange on the U. States and Europe.
Consignments from abroad promptly attended to.
Island Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. 35-1

C. P. SAMSING & CO.,
DEALERS IN CHINA GOODS,
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.
On hand and for sale—SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA and COFFEE. 3-1

CHARLES BREWER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Boston, U. S. 35-1
27-1 Releto MAKEE, ANTHONY & Co. and R. W. Wood.

C. BREWER 24,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.
Notes advanced on favorable terms for Bills of Exchange on the United States, England, or France. 35-1

MELCHERS & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlery,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.
Business corner of Kaahumanu and Merchants. Money advanced on favorable terms for Whaler's Bills on the United States and Europe. 35-1

Von HOLT & HEUCK,
General Commission Merchants,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 35-1
W. N. LADD,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN HARDWARE
Fort Street, Honolulu. 44-1

P. MICHEL,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.
27-1 At the French Store, corner of Nuuanu and Marine Streets. 35-1

J. WORTH,
Dealer in General Merchandise
Hilo, Hawaii.
Ships supplied with Requisite at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. Bill of Exchange wanted. 35-1

KRULL & MOLL,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
Kahahumanu st., Makee & Anthon's Block. 18-1

FELDMER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
Queen st., Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 35-1

B. PETMAN,
Ship Chandler and Dealer in General Merchandise,
Byron's Bar, Hilo, Hawaii.
Ships supplied with general Requisite, Wood, &c., at the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms in exchange for bills or cash. Wanted, Whaler's bills, the United States or Europe, for which money will be advanced on favorable terms. N. B.—Storage for 2 or 3 barrels taken at customary rates. 35-1

S. N. EMERSON,
Dealer in General Merchandise and
Country Produce, such as
COFFEE, BEANS, BANANAS, BUTTER,
EGGS, &c.
WAILUA, OAHU.
May 24th. 3-1

GILMAN & CO.,
Ship Chandlery and General Agents,
Lahaina, Maui, S. I.
Ship supplied with Requisite, Storage, and MONEY 35-1

WM. WEBSTER,
Land Agent to His Majesty,
Office in the King's Garden, Beritania Street. 11-1

J. F. COLBURN,
AUCTIONEER,
Lahaina, Maui.
7-1

M. C. MONSARRAT,
Auctioneer, Honolulu,
Oahu, S. I. 35-1

G. D. GILMAN,
Auctioneer, Lahaina,
Maui, S. I. 4-1

GEORGE C. HOWE,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
Lumber Yard Corner of Queen and Nuuanu Streets,
on the Punchard Premises. 34-1

BUSINESS CARDS.

HONOLULU MEDICAL HALL.
CORNER OF MERCHANT & KAAMUAMU STREETS.
DR. McKIBBIN begs to intimate that he is now joined by his son, Dr. Robert McKibbin, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, one of whom being always in attendance, will afford an additional guarantee to persons requiring advice or medicine.
He has just received an assortment of English Drugs, Perfumery, &c., of the best quality, with which the establishment will constantly be supplied, and which will be sold on reasonable terms.
Physician and Surgeon's prescriptions prepared with the greatest care. Medicine chests carefully examined and replenished.
Attendance at the office from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., on week days, and on Sundays 8 o'clock, A. M., to 11 o'clock, A. M. At other times, at his residence, Union street.
A consignment of best London White Paint and Linseed Oil. 34-1

DR. FORD'S
Office and Drug Store, Queen Street, near the Market.
Ship's Medicine Chests refitted and Prescriptions carefully prepared under the supervision of LANGHERNE H. O., cold, vapor, shower and medicated Baths, at all hours. 15-1

CHAS. F. GUILLOT,
LATE SURGEON UNITED STATES NAVY.
Consulting Physician to Sick American Seamen.
OFFICE: Next door to J. C. Spalding, Kaahumanu Street. Residence at Mr. Stevens', next house below the Methodist Chapel—39-1

DR. CH. FR. BERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.
Office in King's St., at door from Nuuanu-st., residence at Mr. Stevens', next house below the Methodist Chapel—39-1

E. HOFFMANN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the New Drug Store, corner of Kaahumanu and Queen st., Makee & Anthon's Block. 11-1

DR. L. C. EROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
LATE OF OREGON.
Will give gratuitous consultations at his Office in Nuuanu st., every morning from nine to eleven o'clock, A. M. 1-1

J. W. MARSH,
Attorney at Law,
Office in Honolulu House, over Mr. Whitney's Bookstore, 42-1

SAVIDGE & MAY,
GROGERS, COFFEE ROASTERS
AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
KING STREET, NEAR THE BETHEL. 46-1

PAUL C. DUCORON,
Attorney at Law,
Conveyancer and Accountant.
Over Dr. McKibbin's Drug Store, corner of Kaahumanu and Queen Street. 24-1

JOSEPH P. GRISWOLD,
Attorney at Law,
Office Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, Oahu. 26-1

AGENT FOR LLOYD'S.
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Shippers, and Shipowners, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these Islands for Lloyd's, London.
ROBERT C. JANION.
Honolulu, March 28th, 1856. 47-1

AGENT FOR THE
Liverpool Underwriters' Association.
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Shippers, and Shipowners, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these Islands for the Liverpool Underwriters' Association.
ROBERT C. JANION.
Honolulu, March 28th, 1856. 47-1

GODFREY RHODES,
ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFERS HIS SERVICES as a Broker, in bringing up books, making out and collecting accounts, translating from and into the French and Hawaiian languages, &c., &c.
Office at the store of Mr. H. Rhodes, opposite Mr. Monsarrat's Auction Room. 11-1

FLORENS STAPENHORST,
Agent for the Bremen Board of Underwriters.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agent for the Bremen Board of Underwriters, begs to inform the commercial public in general, that all average claims against the said Underwriters, occurring in or out of this Kingdom, will have to be verified by him. Masters of Bremen vessels, entering this or any other port of the Hawaiian Islands, in distress or average, are requested to apply to the same at their earliest convenience.
FLORENS STAPENHORST.
Honolulu, 1st July, 1854. 42-1 Office Nuuanu-street.

KRULL & MOLL,
Agents of the Hamburg and Lubek Underwriters,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 18-1

F. L. JONES,
RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & C.,
Corner of Queen and Nuuanu Streets,
Honolulu, H. I. 59-1

W. BENSON'S
Polynesian Daguerrean Gallery,
MERCHANT STREET.
Over the Office of the "Pacific Commercial Advertiser."
PICTURES TAKEN IN ANY WEATHER. 8-1

H. STANGENWALD,
HONOLULU DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
King Street, opposite the Globe Hotel.
7 Picture taken in any weather. 11-1

G. H. BURGESS,
Artist and Wood Engraver. 32-1

W. R. CUTHBERT,
Agent for the Shipment of Foreign Seamen
Office on Kaahumanu st.
A reduction made on pamphlets and papers received in packages of two or more to regular subscribers.
A 12 cents U. S. stamp, and 5 cent Hawaiian, will pay letters to the U. S. through, and can be procured at this office. JOSEPH JACKSON.
Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1856. 27-1 Post Master.

CHARLES W. VINCENT,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
THE UNDERSIGNED would inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the well known Carpenter premises of C. H. Lawrence, Esq., on Fort Street, and would solicit that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. All orders in the various branches of Building, Plans, Specifications and contracts attended to with promptness and dispatch.
Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1856—39-1

S. JOHNSON,
Carpenter, Merchant Street.
N. B.—Houses to let. 8-1

FISCHER & JURGENS,
Cabinet Makers and French Polishers,
Hotel St., opposite Government House. 43-1

MOSSMAN & SON,
Bakers, Grocers and Dealers in Dry Goods,
Nuuanu St. Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 35-1

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. CLARK,
DEALER IN DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Hotel Street, Honolulu.

GEO. RISELY,
BUTCHER,
Rose Cottage Market, opposite the Bethel.

GEO. RISELY has resumed business at the above stand, and grateful for former patronage, assures his friends that they can be supplied with the best Beef, Mutton, Pork and Sausages. Also, Corned Beef and Pork always on hand. Ship's supplies with Live Stock and Corned Beef at the shortest notice. 27-1

Honolulu Family Market,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.
THE UNDERSIGNED, would respectfully inform the Residents and Shoppers, that they can be supplied with the best Beef, Pork and Mutton, at his establishment nearly opposite the Bethel, at the very lowest prices. Families, Hotels and Boarding Houses, can be supplied at any time of day with the best Sausages, Pork, Sugar, Cured Ham &c. N. B. Shipping supplied with Corned Beef, Live Stock and Vegetables, at the shortest notice on reasonable terms. H. HANLEY, Proprietor. 33-1

JAS. A. BURDICK,
COOPER and GAUGER,
Begs to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recommenced his Coopering Business on his old stand, in rear of Mr. H. Rhodes' Spirit Store, a little from Monsarrat's Auction Room, on Kaahumanu street, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. All orders promptly attended to.
Honolulu, Sept. 25, 1856. 21-1

J. T. WRIGHT, JR.,
Agent of
Hawaiian Steam Navigation Co.
26-1

McCOLGAN & CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Fort St., opposite Bay Horse Hotel. 9-1

C. A. TANER,
Sail Maker, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.
Has constantly on hand and for sale, hemp and cotton canvas, Duck, Regatta Patent blocks, Needles, Old Sails and everything pertaining to the trade. Orders promptly attended to, and executed with quick dispatch.
Honolulu, Sept. 25, 1856. 21-1

D. N. FLITNER,
CONTINUES his old business at the new store in Makee's new fire proof building next door above Dr. Hoffmann's Drug Store on Kaahumanu street.
Chronometer kept by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the Meridian of Honolulu. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. Sextant and Quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted. Charts and Nautical instruments constantly on hand and for sale.
Honolulu, Nov. 17th, 1855. 28-1

SOMETHING NEW
At the Honolulu Daguerrean Gallery.
IMPROVED AMBROTYPES!
Photographic Pictures on Glass and Paper!
THE UNDERSIGNED, having recently returned from a visit to San Francisco, takes pleasure in informing the public that he has introduced, and is now prepared to execute, those SLENDID and PERMANENT PICTURES ON GLASS, well known as the IMPROVED AMBROTYPES.
Together with all the latest and most valuable improvements in the Photographic Art. Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes, Daguerreotypes, and all kinds of Photographic Pictures, taken in a superior manner and in any weather. Photographs, on paper, of persons or views of residences, ships, parts of the city, &c., which may be sent to absent friends by letter, taken by the dozen or half dozen. Also—On hand, a great variety of beautiful Cases and Frames, of the latest styles.
Daguerreotype Instruments and Stock for sale, and instructions in the art given to persons desirous of visiting other parts. H. STANGENWALD.
Honolulu, Oct. 11, 1856. 23-1

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The following are the rates of Postage chargeable at this Office on all pre-paid letters:

LETTERS SENT TO	Hawaiian Islands	Foreign
United States, &c.	12c	15c
San Francisco, &c.	12c	15c
England, &c.	12c	15c
France, &c.	12c	15c
Germany, &c.	12c	15c
Italy, &c.	12c	15c
Spain, &c.	12c	15c
Portugal, &c.	12c	15c
Sweden, &c.	12c	15c
Norway, &c.	12c	15c
Denmark, &c.	12c	15c
Prussia, &c.	12c	15c
Austria, &c.	12c	15c
Russia, &c.	12c	15c
Poland, &c.	12c	15c
Belgium, &c.	12c	15c
Holland, &c.	12c	15c
Switzerland, &c.	12c	15c
Spain, &c.	12c	15c
Portugal, &c.	12c	15c
Sweden, &c.	12c	15c
Norway, &c.	12c	15c
Denmark, &c.	12c	15c
Prussia, &c.	12c	15c
Austria, &c.	12c	15c
Russia, &c.	12c	15c
Poland, &c.	12c	15c
Belgium, &c.	12c	15c
Holland, &c.	12c	15c
Switzerland, &c.	12c	15c

All letters for places marked above with a star (*) must be paid through, or they will not be forwarded—excepting letters for Great Britain, which, if desired, will be sent in a sealed bag through the United States, and only Hawaiian and Sea postage collected, viz:

Single letters, 7 cents.
Pamphlets, 1 cent per ounce.
Postage on single letters from the U. S. 7 cents.
For double letters, 12 " "
And 5 cents for each additional half ounce.

Postage on Newspapers from the United States.
On single papers, 2 cts.
On single pamphlets containing less than 40 pages, 4 cts.
On single pamphlets containing from 40 to 150 pages, 8 cts.
Bound volumes, 2 cents per ounce.
Daguerreotypes at the same rate as letters.
Newspapers sent from here must be pre-paid.
To California and Eastern U. S., - 3 cents.
England (not in sealed bag), - 4 " "
Bremen and Hamburg, - 4 " "
Copenhagen, - 4 " "
France, - 4 " "
Lima, Valparaiso and Coquimbo, - 4 " "
Sydney and New Zealand, - 2 " "
Canada and New Brunswick, - 3 " "
East Indies, - 2 " "

A reduction made on pamphlets and papers received in packages of two or more to regular subscribers.
A 12 cents U. S. stamp, and 5 cent Hawaiian, will pay letters to the U. S. through, and can be procured at this office. JOSEPH JACKSON.
Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1856. 27-1 Post Master.

Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of Ache & Ahe is this day dissolved by mutual consent; from and after which date the business will be carried on under the firm of Ache. Signed, ACHO, AHEE.
Papaiko, Hilo, August 1, 1856. 16-1

THE UNDERSIGNED having this day purchased the interest of Ahe in the Sugar Plantation at Papaiko, Hilo, Hawaii, would beg to solicit a continuance of orders for Sugar and Molasses, &c., &c. 20-1

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY offer for sale Dr. Mallett's Ale, in quarts, 10-1

The Polynesian.

Spanish Court Intrigue.

It was mentioned in the late European news that Marshal Narvaez had assailed the husband of the Infanta, and that subsequently the Infanta and her husband were banished from Madrid. A Madrid correspondent thus gives the history of the intrigue that caused this expulsion:

The Infanta Donna Josefa left for San Sebastian on the 4th, accompanied by her husband, M. Guell y Reute. Permit me to explain this departure. The story is one that has created profound disgust, and to it the Queen may attribute the coldness with which her subjects received her a few days ago, when, dressed in the costume of a Spanish General, she appeared at a review. The decree banishing the Infanta has been, I fear, the subject of mistakes, which the following narrative may clear up.

The Princess Josefa married Don Guell y Reute. This gentleman was known as a writer of some merit, as a deputy of the Cortes, as a man, in short, whose influence, exercised on the Progressista side, might be dangerous to the governing power. This marriage brought Don Guell no pecuniary advantage, for the Princess came to him sans dot. Five years after the celebration of the marriage, Don Francisco, the King's father, and father also of the Princess Josefa, fell in love with a courtesan of low degree, known as La Redonda. This lady had been in the chorus of the Theatre du Cirque. Her antecedents did not, however, prevent Don Francisco, to the great scandal of Spanish respectability, from marrying her. La Redonda became the mother-in-law of the King. Don Francisco, whose daughter had been sent to her husband point-blank, was yet able to load the family of his new wife with gifts.

It was at this juncture that the Princess Josefa appealed to the Queen, her sister-in-law, and at the same time to her own father, claiming the fortune of her mother, which was her legal right, and for which she was justified in making a demand, seeing that her father was rich enough to be liberal to the family of La Redonda. But the claim, in the hands of the most expert advocate in Madrid to whose sagacity it had been confided, was left unsatisfied, the Princess being appeased from time to time by her lawyer with the hope of an early and amicable arrangement. It was at last perceived that these delays were destined to be stretched beyond the limit at which the law fixed the validity of a claim; but twenty-four hours before this limit was reached, the other Infanta, sister of Josefa, entered an action for the recovery of twenty-one millions of reals, being their heritage from their mother, as well as the sums and properties that had been taken from their mother's will.

The judge before whom this action was tried acknowledged the validity of the Princess's claims, and accepted the mission of mediator between them and the royal family. But this progress in no way suited the convenience of the King, seeing that the pressure of his sisters upon their father would compel him to return to limit the sums which he owed them, and particularly the millions which Bravo Murillo had advanced on the arrears which the father owed to his children, and which the King holds. This was, however, the property of the Princesses; and the King illegally holds the rightful portions of his sisters. The King, pushed by his sisters into a corner, resolved upon having them exiled—one to one place and another in an opposite direction. He exacted this act of shameful despotism from the Queen, who in her turn forced it upon her Ministers. The Infanta was ordered to leave Madrid within 48 hours—not with respect or with consideration, but as subjects who had not merited well of their country.

The Infanta Isabella, in the eighth month of her pregnancy, is exiled to Granada; the Infanta Josefa is sent to San Sebastian, while Prince Henrique, the King's brother, who claimed with his sisters, is exiled from his country, having declined to repair to the island of Majorca. This scandalous passage in the contemporary history of Spain will, we trust, make men, even as advantageous as MM. Perierre and Prost, pause before they change a single twenty-franc piece more into Spanish reals. The King's conduct is not only dishonest—it is ungrateful. Four years have passed, during which he has held his sisters' money with impunity, and during which they have been at his service. He forgot even the heroic bearing of his sister Josefa in the Revolution of 1854, when she presented herself on horseback before the troops of Valladolid, and urged them to cry, "Long live to the Queen!" The tribunals, it is said, will ere long give publicity to this great scandal.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.—In 1784, in Redruth, England, as a worthy pastor was returning from a visit to his flock, late in the twilight, he saw before him a strange nondescript, as large as a black ram, with eyes flashing fire and breathing very hard, running furiously towards his shrine. Providentially he turned aside, and before he was assailed could turn upon him he had run such a distance as gave hope of deliverance, when he came full butt against a man running in the opposite direction. "Run for your life! back! back!" cries the parson.

"Have you seen my steamer?" asked the stranger.

"I've seen the Evil Spirit himself! run! run!" "By Jove!" exclaimed the stranger, "how far ahead is he?"

The tone of this question, and the company of a human creature, in some measure dispelled the fright of the faithful man, and assured him that he, if any one, should have courage to face the powers of darkness; so he turned and ran after the stranger, who, as he thought, by mistake, had taken the wrong direction. They soon came up to the object of their pursuit, which had got into a ditch, and was roaring terrifically. To the astonishment of the parson, the stranger seized and dragged the fiery monster to the road.

"She got away from me, sir. I was giving her a try; the bit of road being good for a run."

"Oh, goodness! well, she is yours, then? Pray, what is she?"

"A steamer, sir, I call her. She is a little experiment of mine, got up to try whether Mr. Watt's idea of running coaches by steam can be carried out. I think it can, if capital can be got for it."

"Indeed, indeed! Pray, my dear sir, who may you be?"

"I am William Murdoch, at your service; a mechanical engineer, superintending the erection of pumping engines for Boulton & Watt, in the mines hereabouts."

Great was the relief and satisfaction of the worthy parson on discovering what he imagined to be something broke loose from an unsafe place, was but a bit of honest uncraft; a linnic conceit it might be, but harmless except when it run away, and might frighten children, perhaps hurt them.

This miniature engine was the first embodiment of the idea of locomotion on roads by steam.—*Railroad Advocate.*

AN ELOPEMENT OR TWO.—Recently a young mechanic of Sacramento, ran away with a young woman, who tended bar for her uncle. The couple came to San Francisco and were married—returned to Sacramento, and made it up with the uncle. The uncle—a sly old coo, (questioned about his relationship to the young woman,) sent the young husband home, and found that uncle had eloped with his wife. Young husband went home to the east on the last steamer. 15-1

What the Ancients Thought—Their Curious Notions.

The ancient Greek philosophers had some wild ideas about astronomy. The science was regarded by the early Greeks as a mere speculation, and "the very coining of the brain," till the return of Thales from Egypt, when that philosopher taught in the schools that the earth was of a globular form, that eclipses might be calculated, and the sphere divided into zones, arctic and antarctic circles, &c. Thales was succeeded by his pupils, Anaximander, Anaximenes and Pythagoras, who, becoming teachers in their turn and again delegating their office to their disciples, propagated some of the wildest theories that ever falsified an infant science.

Thus, Anaximander believed the stars to be balls composed of fire and air, and fixed in revolving spheres, the earth he supposed to occupy the centre of the universe, and in assigning to each of the heavenly bodies its "place and function" he stated that the sun was twenty-eight times larger than the earth, and occupied the highest station in the heavens; that the moon held the next, and the planets and fixed stars the next and lowest. Anaximenes considered the earth a level plain, and the heavens a solid concave sphere, from which the sun and moon depended like circular plates of fire, and whereon the stars were fastened, like the brass ladder nails which represented galleys in the Diorama of London by night. Philolaus of Cortona, asserted that the sun was a disc of glass, reflecting the luminous ether of the world. Parmenides accounted for the stability of the earth by alleging that no reason could be assigned why it should fall to one side rather than another; and Theophrastus gravely disputed the wondrous workmanship of the universe, by stating that the two hemispheres were badly joined together, and that the tract of stars known to us as the Milky Way, was only the light which filtered through the opening. Anaxagoras, an Ionian philosopher, taught that the sun was a mass of red-hot iron or heated stones, somewhat bigger than the peninsula of Peloponnesus; thus "this brave o'erhanging firmament, this majestical roof fretted with golden fire," was a mere fluid thrown off from others by its circular motion; that the comets were wandering stars, and that the sun was prevented from advancing beyond the tropics by the resistance of a dense atmosphere which forced him to retrace his course.

Pliny reasons that the sun must considerably exceed Mount Ida in breadth, and asserts that the differences observable in the color of planets are to be ascribed, not to their altitude, but to their relative vicinities. Thus, a cold planet turns its neighbor pale, and a hot planet reddens all those which are placed within the influence of its vapors. Again, he urges that shooting stars do not really fall, but are a mere fluid thrown off from others by the force of their fire, as the oil is precipitated from a burning lamp; and that thunder is a celestial flame discharged from the planet Jupiter, "as the burnt part of wood is cast off with a loud noise of cracking." Hence may be traced the notion that thunderbolts are darted by Jove from his celestial seat. Pythagoras originated that music of the spheres which Lorenzo speaks to Jessica:

There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st,
But in his motion like an angel sings,
Still quiring to the dreamy element.

Misled by a fanciful and poetic analogy, he supposed the planets to emit sounds proportionate to their respective distances, and to the rate of their revolutions, as the tone of a string is regulated by the number of its vibrations. This concert was, of course, too melodious for our grosser sense, and attended the gods with "touches of sweet harmony." He also taught that the moon was an inhabited globe like the earth.

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Misled by a fanciful and poetic analogy, he supposed the planets to emit sounds proportionate to their respective distances, and to the rate of their revolutions, as the tone of a string is regulated by the number of its vibrations. This concert was, of course, too melodious for our grosser sense, and attended the gods with "touches of sweet harmony." He also taught that the moon was an inhabited globe like the earth.

A CURIOUS JEWISH LEGEND.—Titus passed through what had been Jerusalem, after its destruction. It is said that the sight of the ruins filled with sorrow and awe the conqueror, in whose character, according to the statement of contemporaries, good and evil strangely alternated. A Jewish legend has embellished this circumstance by describing in the most fabulous terms certain tortures which Titus had to endure in punishment for the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple. On his voyage from Egypt to Italy, (so goes the story,) Titus was overtaken by a storm, which threatened to destroy the vessel that bore him. Conscious of the righteous anger of the God of Israel, whom he had offended, Titus broke forth in blasphemy against him, as if his power were limited to the sea, in which he had once destroyed Pharaoh, and now threatened his own safety, while he was unable successfully to contend against him upon land. A voice from on high rebuked the blasphemy. The storm was hushed, but no sooner had Titus landed than he felt excruciating pains in his head, occasioned, as it afterwards turned out, by an insect gnawing on his brain, which according to the divine threatening, was to continue his tormentor through life. Only once, and for a short time, the noise from a blacksmith's shop, caused the insect to desist. On his death bed, Titus ordered the physicians, after his decease to open his skull, in order to ascertain the cause of this cruel agony. To their astonishment they discovered it in an animal, which had grown to the size of a swallow, two talents in weight, with metal bill and claws, which had gnawed at the emperor's brain.

THE PRECILIARITIES OF REGIMENTS. The 57th regiment, from its courage at Albuera, carried the name of "Die Haris." The 9th were called the Peninsular "The Holy Boys," from a tale of Bibles which they held. The Duke of Athol's Highlanders carry the significant motto: "Fifth, fourth, and fill the fether!" (in Gaelic.) The 28th (North Gloucester) is the regiment who wear the plate in front and at the back of their shako. In Egypt, this corps, drawn up two deep, were charged in front and rear by the French cavalry; and the Colonel of the gallant 28th gave the word: "